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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/950,081	09/12/2001		Hiroya Okumura	2001-1255A	1556		
513	7590	05/27/2005		EXA	EXAMINER		
	•	& PONACK, L	RUTHKO	RUTHKOSKY, MARK			
2033 K STR SUITE 800	EEI N. W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGT	ron, dc 2	0006-1021	•	1745			

DATE MAILED: 05/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/950,081	OKUMURA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
T. 6441	Mark Ruthkosky	1745	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. t 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of t iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mo atute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15	5 March 2005.		
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b)□ T	·		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	wance except for formal ma	atters, prosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice unde			
Disposition of Claims		•	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 11-18</u> is/are pending in the	a application		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without the			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	nawn nom consideration.	:	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 11-18</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	1	
Application Papers		*	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	inor		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		o by the Evaminer	
Applicant may not request that any objection to t		•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<u> </u>			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreia) All b) Some * c) None of:	gn phonty under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	لا برائد می محمد ما میرون ما مغمر		
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		n received in this National Stage	
application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li		t received	
occ the attached detailed Office action for a l	iscor the certified copies no	n received.	
Attachment(s)		:	
Datice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🖂 Interdiction	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Description Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date	
B) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	08) 5) ☐ Notice of	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
· ~~ 110(5)/11/01/ Date .	6)	_	,

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The rejection of claims 1-3, 10 and 16-18 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Emanuelson et al. (4,301,222) is withdrawn by the examiner. The applicant has argued that the resin system of Emanuelson et al. (4,301,222) is not a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system. A review of phenolic resin systems suggests that these materials are formed through a condensation reaction without a radical-polymerizable reaction as required by the claim and noted by the applicant.

Claims 1-8 and 10-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Butler (US 6,251,308.)

The instant claims are to a resin composition for a separator of a fuel cell, which comprises an electroconductive agent and a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system wherein the weight ratio of the electroconductive agent and a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system is 65/35 to 92/8.

Butler (US 6,251,308) teaches a resin composition for a separator of a fuel cell comprising an electroconductive agent and a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system

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(see column 4.) The electroconductive agent includes carbonaceous materials such as graphite in various concentrations including a range from 65/35 to 92/8 (col. 4, lines 37-65.) The radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system includes a vinyl-ester series resin in which methacrylate is added to a bisphenol A resin (col. 4, lines 15-40.) A radical-polmerizable dilutant of styrene is added in a specific range (col. 4, lines 25-40.) The double bond equivalent and glass transition temperature of the composition are inherent features of the compound. Low-profile agents are noted throughout the reference (including the various compounds in columns 5 and 6.) The agents are added in the range of 0.1 to 30 parts (wt.) relative to the radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system. An example includes polyvinyl acetate (col. 6, lines 37-end.) Molding and mixing the materials, including pressure kneading and molding, are noted in col. 6, line 60 to col. 7. It is noted that mixing inherently involves applying pressure to the material and that kneading and mixing are equivalent processes.

With regard to the limitation that the resin is kneaded with a pressure kneader under a pressure of 9.8 x 10³ to 9.8x10⁵ Pa higher than atmospheric pressure, this limitation is a product by process limitation. MPEP 2113 states, "Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." Thus, the claims are anticipated.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 10-19 have been considered but are not persuasive.

With regard to the applicant's arguments to Emanuelson et al., the arguments are persuasive and the rejection is withdrawn. The applicant has argued that the resin system of Emanuelson et al. (4,301,222) is not a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system. A review of phenolic resin systems suggests that these materials are formed through a condensation reaction without a radical-polymerizable reaction as required by the claim and noted by the applicant.

With regard to the applicant's arguments to the rejection based on Butler et al., the applicant notes that the reference teaches a ratio of conductive material to binder resin at various points in the claimed range of 65/35 to 92/8, but that the reference does not teach a product made by a process wherein the conductive agent and resin are kneaded with a pressure kneader under a pressure of 9.8 x 10³ to 9.8x10⁵ Pa higher than atmospheric pressure.

With regard to the applicant's arguments that the references do not teach a product made by a process wherein the conductive agent and resin are kneaded with a pressure kneader under a pressure of 9.8 x 10³ to 9.8x10⁵ Pa higher than atmospheric pressure, this limitation is a product by process limitation. MPEP 2113 states, "Even though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is

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unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." The claimed invention is a product that is anticipated by the product of the applied prior art.

The declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 3/15/2005, has been fully considered, but is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 1-8 and 10-18 based upon Butler (US 6,251,308) as set forth in the last Office action because the reference meets all of the limitations to anticipate the claims. The declaration provides a comparison of molded plates. All plates contain a resin composition for a separator of a fuel cell that comprises an electroconductive agent and a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system wherein the weight ratio of the electroconductive agent and a radical-polymerizable thermosetting resin system is 65/35 to92/8. This mixture anticipates the claim. Differentiation of the claimed plate based on the method of making the product does not further limit the product, as noted above. Applicant's arguments with regard to the properties of the separator plate are not sufficient to overcome a rejection under 35 U.S.C.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Examiner Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Ruthkosky whose telephone number is 571-272-1291. The examiner can normally be reached on FLEX schedule (generally, Monday-Thursday from 9:00-6:30.) If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached at 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mark Ruthkosky
Primary Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1745

Mark Etable

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